

85-57-12-22/29

AUTHOR: Labezov, G., Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Service

TITLE: How to Protect Yourself From Bacteriological Weapons (USSR
zashchitit' sebya ot bakteriologicheskogo oruzhiya)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1957, Nr 12, pp 27-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers various types of microbes, toxins and insect carriers of infectious diseases dangerous to men, animals, plants, and food supplies as bacteriological and biological weapons. The fact that their discovery is difficult increases the danger of the spread of infectious diseases and complicates the work of combatting an attack. Even a minimal dose of pathogenic microbes penetrating the organism may prove fatal, because of the incubation period between the infection and the appearance of the first symptoms. Bacteriological weapons may be delivered by aviation bombs, mines, artillery shells, or special containers dropped from the air. Airplanes using special equipment may spread infected insects. A bacteriological attack may occur in any weather, at any time of the day or in any season. The water supply, the air in public places, food supplies, fodder,

Card 1/3

How to Protect Yourself (Cont.)

85-57-12-22/29

and sections of terrain may be contaminated. Infectious diseases develop when pathogenic microbes or toxins penetrate the human organism through the nose, mouth, eyes or skin, by breathing of contaminated air or eating and drinking of contaminated food and water, as well as by insect bites, contact with sick people, infected articles, animals, and wounds caused by disease-carrying shells and mines. An anti-bacteriological defense involves organized reconnaissance, destruction of the means of enemy attack, and protection from the effects of bacteriological weapons. These means will prove effective only when skillfully applied. They presuppose the use of ordinary hygienic measures which in the case of a bacteriological attack are of particular importance, although they do not take the place of anti-bacteriological defense measures. All drinking water must be boiled, unless drawn from inspected and approved sources. General bodily cleanliness must be maintained and care exercised in eating fresh fruit, vegetables and bulk food, such as bread, biscuits, salt, etc. Localities infested by insects and ticks must be avoided and, if discovered, immediately reported to the authorities. At the sounding of the chemical alarm, which is also the signal for bacteriological attack, a gas mask be put on at once, as well as special protective clothing if available. Temporary sanitary disinfection.

Card 2/3

How to Protect Yourself (Cont.)

85-57-12-22/29

should be carried out at the first opportunity. Water supply sources in infected areas should be avoided and only water from containers that remained covered during the attack should be used for drinking. Preferably even such water should be sterilized and the vessel spouts disinfected. Food consumption must be limited to wrapped and individually packaged products. The first signs of any infection (high temperature, vomiting, diarrhea) should be reported to medical personnel. Quarantine measures introduced to prevent the spread of an epidemic are of primary importance, and the quarantined population must strictly follow the physician's orders. Preventive medicines issued should be taken promptly and injections not opposed. There are 3 drawings and one photograph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Biological warfare-Countermeasures

ROGOZIN, Isaak Iosifovich, red.; BELYAKOV, V.D., red.; KOROSTELEV,
V.Ye., red.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.T., red.; SOLODILOV, Ye.V.,
red.; LAEEZOV, G.I., red.; SHURA-BURA, B.L., red.; DAAL'-BERG,
I.I., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Military epidemiology] Voennaia epidemiologiia. Leningrad,
Medgiz, 1962. 135 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (MEDICINE, MILITARY)

LABEZOV, G., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Protection from bacteriological weapons. Voen.vest. 43 no.7:
54-55 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

RUMANIA

Epidemiology

LABEZOV, G.I., Colonel (U.S.S.R.)

"Methods of Mass Vaccination in Men and Possibilities of Their Use in Anti-Epidemic Campaigns"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 295-299

Abstract: Detailed discussion of 8 important disadvantages of parenteral vaccination: cost, time, fear, etc.; data on studies of aerosol, conjunctival, intranasal and enterol vaccination, any of which offers a number of advantages despite some technical difficulties which are discussed in detail.

1/1

LABIK, Karel
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: DVM

Affiliation: not given

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol 11, No 9, Sept 1961; pp 325-327.

Data: Constitution and its use in the Hygiene of Breeding.

GPO 981643

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3

Labin, A.P.

On specific shortcomings in school construction plans. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
28 no.5:5-6 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Direktor shkoly No.500. (Moscow--Schoolhouses) (Schoolhouses--Moscow)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3

GINZBURG, A.G.; OSTAPENKO, K.A.; BURDOV, A.N.; MELIKHOV, A.D.;
ŽINOV'YEV, B.; LABINOV, A.P.; SOTNIKOV, L.D.; POTAPOV, N.M.;
KHARAMTSOV, V.V.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.1:117-126 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3"

LABINOV, D., inzh.

Reconstructing autoclaves into pressureless steam chambers. Sil'.
bud. 10: no. 11:22, N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ukraine--Autoclaves)

LABINOV, D.S.; SKATINS'KIY, V., redaktor; MINEVICH, I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Facing work] Obliutsiuval'ni roboti. Kiev, Derzhavne vyd-vo tekhn.
lit-ry Ukrayiny, 1951. 79 p. (MIRA 8:2)
(Facades) (Walls)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3

LABINOV, D.S.

Complete

STRUTINSKIY, A.B., inzhener; LABINOV, D.S., inzhener

Mobile construction unit. Stroi. prom. 33 no. 4:21-22 Ap '55.
(Building) (MLRA 8:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3"

KHRISTICH, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LABINOV, S.D., inzh.

Effectiveness of using a cycle with intermediate regeneration in power generating and transport gas turbine systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; (MIRA 17:12)
energ. 7 no.8:46-52 Ag '64.

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavлено
kafedroy parovykh i gazovykh turbin.

STETSENKO, V.I., otv. red.; MARKOVSKIY, Ye.A., red.; IOGANSEN, V.S.,
red. DEM'YANENKO, T.F., red.; LABINOVA, N.M., red.

[Use of radiation in automation, isotopes and nuclear radia-
tion in science and technology] Radiatsionnaia avtomatika,
izotopy i iadernye izlucheniia v naуke i tekhnike. Kiev,
1964. 193 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.

SINEL'NIKOV, K.D., akademik, otv. red.; LABINOVA, N.M., red.;
LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhn. red.

[Plasma physics and the problems of controlled thermo-nuclear synthesis; reports] Fizika plazmy i problemy upravliaemogo termoiaadernogo sinteza; doklady. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 175 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Konferentsiya po fizike plazmy i probleme upravlyayemykh termoyadernykh reaktsiy. 1st, Kharkov, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Sinel'nikov).
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Thermonuclear reactions)

FASECHNIK, Mitrofan Vasil'yevich; LABINOVA, N.M., red.; RAKHLINA, N.P.,
tekhn. red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems in medium-energy neutron physics] Voprosy neitronnoi
fiziki srednikh energii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962.
335 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Neutrons)

BRAUDE, S.Ya., red.; LABINOVA, N.M., red.

[Radio oceanographic studies of sea waves] Radiookeano-graficheskie issledovaniia morskogo volneniiia. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962. 114 p. (MIRA 17:9)

i. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Braude).

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S/124/62/000/003/020/052
D237/D301

AUTHOR: Mkhitaryan, A.M., and Labinov, S.D.

TITLE: New methods of controlling the gaseous boundary layer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 90,
abstract 3B656 (Tr. Vses., nauchno-tekhn. soveshchani-
ya po vodozaborn. soorush, i ruslovym protsessam v. 2,
Tbilisi, 1960, 54 - 60)

TEXT: General considerations are presented on the influence of the electrostatic field on the flow of ionized gas in the boundary layer, along a non-conducting wall. Equations of the boundary layer of an incompressible ionized gas are given and, according to the authors, their solution requires the knowledge of a number of magnitudes, which they hope to obtain experimentally during the study of a plane condenser. Misprints occur in the article. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

JB

Card 1/1

S/196/61/000/012/008/029
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Neduzhiy, I.A., and Labinov, S.D.
TITLE: Special features of the operation of jet pulverisers
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no. 12, 1961, 19, abstract 12G 102. (Izv. Kiyevsk.
politekhn. in-ta, 30, 1960, 188-192)
TEXT: The usual treatment of the operating principles of a
jet pulveriser is incorrect. An analysis of the aerodynamics of
flow of the jet through the ejector tube is used to explain the
mechanism of operation of the pulveriser. The ejector effect
with the ejector tube in a free jet is explained by the occurrence
of local pressure drop, which also includes the inlet section of
the ejector tubes. The substance ejected as a result of this
pressure drop enters the vortex zone, is mixed with the flow and
carried away by the jet. The problem of optimum location of the
ejector tube in the jet is investigated. The jet flows from a
nozzle of 24 x 43 mm at a speed of 60 m/sec. The diameter of the
ejector tube is 6 mm. Before starting the tests the velocity
distribution was investigated at the section in question, 50 mm
Card 1/2

Special features of the operation...

S/196/61/000/012/008/029
E194/E155

from the nozzle. The position of the ejector tube was located by coordinates, the pressure drop by a U-tube water gauge. For various positions of the ejector tube the throughput of the jet pulveriser was measured with a measuring column, connected to the ejector tube by a hose below water level, the cavity of the column being connected to atmosphere. Syphon effect was excluded by locating the column at the same level as the discharge section of the ejector tube. Graphs are given which show that as the ejector tube is immersed in the jet the pressure drop in it steadily increases, reaching a maximum value at a plane which coincides with the lower edge of the nozzle. This is explained by a growth in the zone of local pressure-drop as the immersed length of the ejector tube is increased and also by a reduction in the effect of secondary overflows from the main flow from top to bottom over the length of the tube.

2 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

10.1500

39592
S/263/62/000/011/012/022
1007/I207

AUTHOR: Mkhitaryan, A. M., Maksimov, V. S., Labinov, S. D. and Fridland, V. Ya.

TITLE: Method for studying the boundary layer by means of an electric hot-wire anemometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1962, 36, abstract 32.11.275. In collection "Novyye metody izmereniy i pribory dlya gidravlich., issled". M., AS USSR, 1961, 90-92

TEXT: The kievskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiev Polytechnic Institute) designed a test stand for studying the turbulent boundary layer in order to find optimum methods for its control. The distribution of velocity in the jet cross-section and the turbulence spectra were investigated. Average velocities and fluctuations were measured by means of the ЭТАМ-3А (ETAM-3A) electric hot-wire anemometer designed by the VEI. Width of the nozzle wire was 19 micr. The average flow velocities were found from the current intensity of the measuring bridge, and the degree of turbulence, from the readings of a С-95 (S-95) electrostatic voltmeter connected to the amplifier output. Shape and frequency of fluctuations as well as their relative amplitude were determined by means of a ЭИ-7 (EI-7) cathode-ray oscilloscope and recorded on a МПО-2 (MPO-2) oscilloscope. Calibration was done by a reference Prandtl-tube. A 500 c time marker was used for determining

Card 1/2

Method for studying the...

S/263/62/000/011/012/022
I007/I207

the frequency [Abstracter's note: of fluctuations]; the measuring nozzle was moved by means of a screw-coordinator provided with a vernier scale. Accuracy of nozzle setting was 0.005 mm and of mean velocity measurements, 0.5%. The intensity of fluctuations was determined with an accuracy of 5 to 10%. A movable element, fastened to the flume bottom and connected to piezoelectric weighing scales designed by the Institut mekhaniki AN USSR (Institute of Mechanics, AS, UkrSSR) was used for determining the stresses on the surface. The scales had the following design features: during measurement the crystal-bearing ring driven by a special gear induces in the crystal an alternating voltage. Due to this method, distortions of measurement results, caused by leakage of the charge from the crystal, can be avoided. The accuracy of scale readings is 1%. There are 3 references and 1 figure.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

10.1500
26.4110

50245
S/147/61/000/004/014/021
E195/E135

AUTHORS: Mkhitarian, A.M., Maksimov, V.S., Fridland, V.Ya.,
and Labinov, S.D.

TITLE: An experimental investigation of flow in the initial
sections of a semi-bounded turbulent jet

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya
tekhnika, no.4, 1961, 111-119

TEXT: Most of the published experimental and theoretical
work on submerged turbulent jets has been concerned with the main
part of the jets, which is characterised by flow under the
conditions of an enclosed boundary layer. The presence of
developed turbulent inter-mixing makes it possible to assume,
with an adequate degree of accuracy, a similarity of velocity
diagrams expressed in dimensionless coordinates. A more complex
problem is the study of the initial section of the jet, where the
above assumption would result in considerable errors. The
authors have carried out an experimental wind-tunnel study of the
flow of semi-bounded, turbulent jet, flowing out of a right-angle

Card 1/3

An experimental investigation of flow... S/147/61/000/004/014/021
E194/E135

nozzle into a prismatic trough. As a result of this investigation it has been established that, along a length of more than ten equivalent diameters (of the nozzle) and on 70% of the width of the trough, there exists a nucleus of constant velocities. In addition, the boundary layer forming on the bottom of the trough is equivalent to a boundary layer forming on a flat plate subjected to a flow of an infinite stream. Experiments carried out with the help of a hot wire anemometer showed that in the nucleus of the stream the degree of turbulence remained constant along the length and width of the trough. Finally, an empirical relationship has been obtained, giving the location of the upper limit of the nucleus of constant velocities in a semi-bounded jet:

$$y/h = e^{-x/h} \cdot a \quad (8)$$

where: y is the flow coordinate of points of upper limit of the nucleus of constant velocities; h is the height of the nozzle; a is a coefficient depending on the amount of turbulence at the outlet from the nozzle, and equal in this case to + 0.0108.

Card 2/3

An experimental investigation of ... S/147/61/000/004/014/021
 E195/E135

There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra gidravliki, Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy instit.
(Department of Hydraulics, Kiev Polytechnical
Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1961

Card 3/3

10.1200

1327 2607 2807

27243
S/170/61/004/009/002/013
B104/B125AUTHORS: Mkhitarian, A. M., Maksimov, V. S., Fridland, V. Ya.,
Labinov, S. D.TITLE: Method of investigating the boundary layer in an operating part
of a new type

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 9, 1961, 12-16

TEXT: The turbulent boundary layer of a body with a pressure gradient along its axis and a gas jet flowing about it has been studied. The experiments were performed because at present there is no complete theory available, which would permit an exact calculation of the disruption of the boundary layer. First of all, an operating part was developed, which produces a jet with a long core of constant velocity. An attempt was made to obtain a constant velocity, a constant static pressure, and a constant turbulence of flow throughout the operating part. The authors determined the velocity distribution over the cross section of the jet and also the turbulence spectrum. The mean velocities and pressure pulsations were measured by an electrothermoanemometer of the type 3TAM-3A (ETAM-3A). Shape, frequency,

Card 1/3

27243
S/170/61/004/009/002/013
B104/B125

Method of investigating the ...

and amplitude of oscillations were visually determined by means of a cathode-ray oscilloscope and recorded on a film. First, the authors measured the parameters of a free, turbulent, rectangular jet. The core of constant velocity of such a jet was not longer than twice the diameter of the nozzle used. At a distance of 2-6 nozzle diameters, the authors observed an intermediate zone between the core of the jet with constant velocity and the main part of the jet. An analysis of the flow of a free jet shows that the cross section of constant velocity of the jet can only be enlarged by reducing the turbulence and energy loss in its boundary layer. For this purpose, it is recommended to bound the jet by a solid surface. With the aid of experimental data by other authors (D. N. Lyakhovskiy et al., Aerodinamika elementarnogo fakela, Soobshcheniye TsKTI, 1936) and on the basis of the Prandtl equation, the following relation is obtained for the calculation of the tangential stress of the jet: $\tau_c = 0.0125 q u_0^2 / 2$. It is shown that the tangential stress arising with a jet flowing about a plate is one-fourth of that of a free jet. In addition, experimental results indicate that the loss in energy occurring in the boundary layer of a plate is many times smaller than in the boundary layer of a free jet. By

Card 2/3

27243
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B104/B125

Method of investigating the ...

using a prismatic jet guide that bounds the jet on three sides, it was possible to extend the jet core of constant velocity to a length of about 10 nozzle diameters. The width of the constant-velocity core amounted to 70% of the total width of the jet guide. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Politekhnicheskiy institut, g. Kiyev (Polytechnic Institute, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1961

Card 3/3

BULGAKOV, Vadim Nikolayevich; FILIPPOV, A.P., otv. red.; LABINOV,
S.D., nauchnyy red.; YEFIMOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Statics of toroidal shells] Statika toroidal'nykh. Kiev,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 99 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Filippov).
(Elastic plates and shells)

244300

S/143/62/000/006/007/008
D238/D308

AUTHOR: Labinov, S. D., Engineer

TITLE: Coefficient of hydrodynamic resistance as a function
of the Mach number in the acoustic flow range

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika,
no. 6, 1962, 104-110

TEXT: In 1957, experimental investigations on gas flow at acoustic velocities were carried out in the Heat-Exchange and Gas Dynamics Laboratory of the Kiyev Polytechnic Institute. In particular, the relation of hydrodynamic resistance coefficient ξ on the number M under different conditions of gas flow from a cylindrical tube was studied. Relationships were obtained for critical and non-critical flow of air from a cylindrical tube maintaining adiabatic character. The experimental installation is described. The experimental material was treated according to methods analogous to those used by TsKTI. An analysis of the errors indicates a total discrepancy not greater than 6%. The investigations were carried

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Card 1/2

NAZARCHUK, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; POL'SKIY, N.I., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk,
otv.red.; LABINOV,S.D., red.; BABENKO, R.Yu., tekhn.red.

[Gas flow in pipes and heat transfer] Techeniia gaza v kana-
lakh pri nalichii teploobmena. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR,
1963. 121 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Gas flow) (Heat--Transmission)

IABINOV, S.D.; MAKSIMOV, V.S.; MKHITARYAN, A.M. (Kiev)

"Theoretical and experimental investigations of the boundary layer control".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

STOVBUN, F.I.; LABINOVA, M.M.; BRYZGUNOVA, Ye.V.

Study of the saccharolytic properties of ~~Alcaligenes~~ faecalis. Lab.
(MIRA 15:2)
delo 8 no.2:40-42 F '62.

1. Chernovitskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.
(ALCALIGENES FAECALIS) (CARBOHYDRASES)

SINEL'NIKOV, K.D., akademik, ovt. red.; LABINOVA, N.M., red.; LIBERMAN,
T.R., tekhn. red.

[Reports on plasma physics and problems of controlled thermonuclear
synthesis] Fizika plazmy i problemy upravliaemogo termoiaadernogo
sinteza; doklady. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 175 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Konferentsiya po fizike plazmy i probleme upravlyayemykh termo-
yadernykh reaktsiy. 1st, Kharkov, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk USSR (for
Sinel'nikov).

(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Thermonuclear reactions)

KURILOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; SINITSKIY, Lev Aronovich;
BLAZHKEVICH, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
LABINOVA, N.M., red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Frequency dependence of rectifier networks] Chastotnye
zavisimosti vypriamitel'nykh skhem. Kyiv, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk USSR, 1963. 97 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric current rectifiers)

YUSHCHENKO, K.L., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.; RABINOVICH,
Z.L. [Rabinovych, Z.L.], kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.:
LABINOVA, N.M., red.; BEREZOVS'KA, D.N. [Berezovs'ka, D.N.],
tekhn. red.

[Computer mathematics and technology] Obchysliuval'na mate-
matyka i tekhnika. Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1963. 128 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut kibernetky.
(Electronic computers)

PUKHOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; FIL'CHAKOV, P.F., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; LABINOVA, N.M., red.

[Selected problems in the theory of computers] Izbrannye voprosy teorii matematicheskikh mashin. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1964. 263 p. (MIRA 17:7)

KALYAYEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; PUKHOV, G.Ye., otv. red.;
LABINOVA, N.M., red.; MEL'NIK, T.S., red.

[Introduction to the theory of digital integrators] live-
denie v teorii tsifrovых integratorov. Kiev, Naukova
dumka, 1964. 290 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Pukhov).

PUKHOV, G.Ye., otv. red.; LABINOVA, N.M., red.; MEL'NIK, T.S.,
red.

[Mathematical modeling and electrical circuits; trans-
actions] Matematicheskoe modelirovanie i elektricheskie
tsepi; trudy. Kiev, Naukova dumka. No.2. 1964. 395 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Seminar po metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya i
teorii elektricheskikh tsepey. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
Ukr.SSR (for Pukhov).

PLETSITYY, D.F.,; LABINSKAYA, A.S.,; AKSENOVA, A.S.

Rate of accumulation of antibodies following revaccination. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:32-36 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir.-prof.
V.N. Chernigovskiy) i Sukhumskoy mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii
AMN SSSR (dir.-kandidat biologicheskikh nauk I.A. Utkin)

(TETANUS, immunology,
revaccination, eff. on antibody form. (Rus))

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
tetanus, antibody form. after revaccination (Rus))

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

PLETSITYY, D.F.; SHVER, Ye.M.; MONAYENKOV, A.M.; BOROVIXOVA, Ye.P.;
LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Comparative effectiveness of subcutaneous and intramuscular tetanus
anatoxin injections in vaccination against tetanus. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 28 no.4:3-10 Ap '57.
(MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta norml'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR i
Krasnodarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(TETANUS, prev. and control
vacc., comparison of effectiveness of subcutaneous
and intramuscular inject.)

PLETSITYY, D.F.; LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Summation of immunizing stimulations in microintervals of
time. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR no.1:141-145
'58 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii immuniteta (zav. - doktor biolog.
nauk D.F. Pletsityy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii AMN SSSR.

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Role of nervous reception in the development of antitoxic immunity against tetanus. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR no. I:151-155 '58
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii immuniteta (zav. - doktor biolog. nauk D.F. Pletsityy) - Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

PLETSITYY, D.F., LABINSKAYA, A.S., MONAYENKOV, A.M., KATSITADZE, V.A.,
AMIAUTOVA, L.D.

Dynamics of blood antibody concentration immediately following
revaccination. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.7:103-107
J1 '58

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,
antibody in blood after revaccination in rabbits (Rus))
(TETANUS,
same (Rus))

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Summation of immunological stimuli during micro-intervals in the development of anti-toxic anti-diphtheria immunity. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:42-44 S'58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR
(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,
summation of immunol. stimuli (Rus))

LABINSKAYA, A.S.; KATSITADZE, V.A.

Rapidity of accumulation of tetanus antitoxin in the blood
of animals following late reimmunization by the subdural
and intravenous administration of anatoxin; author's abstract.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:129-130 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN
SSSR.

(TETANUS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

PLETSITYY, D.F.; LABINSKAYA, A.S.; KATSITADZE, V.A.

Summation of antigenic stimulations in microintervals of time
during the vaccination of animals with sorbed tetanus anatoxin.
Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:993-995 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR,
Predstavлено академиком V. N. Chernigovskim.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (TETANUS)(VACCINATION)

LABINSKAYA, Ariadna Semenovna; YEFREMOVA, S.A., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on microbiological research methods]
Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po mikrobiologicheskim metodam issledovaniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 462 p.

(MICROBIOLOGY--LABORATORY MANUALS) (MIRA 16:11)

L A B I N S K A Y A S.

LABINSKAYA, A. S.

"Possible Sources and Ways of Dissemination of Staphylococci and Streptococci in Maternity Hospitals." Min Public Health USSR, Central Inst for Improvement of Doctors' Skills, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Problem of the vention of Staphylococcus and of Streptococcus hemolyticus in the nasopharynx in normal subjects and in patients with anginas and catarrhs of the upper respiratory tract. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.8:21-25 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(RHINITIS,

nasopharyngeal Micrococcus pyogenes & Streptoc. hemolyticus in normal cond., tonsillitis & catarrhs of upper resp. tract (Rus))

(TONSILLITIS,

same)

(NASOPHARYNX, bacteriology,

Micrococcus pyogenes & Streptoc. hemolyticus in normal cond., tonsillitis & upper resp. catarrh (Rus))

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES,

nasopharyngeal carriage in normal cond., tonsillitis & upper resp. tract catarrh (Rus))

(STREPTOCOCCUS,

same)

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Method of investigating bacterial contamination of soft articles.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.1:122-124 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(BACTERIOLOGY,

determ. of bact. contamination of soft articles (Rus))

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Data on sanitary characteristics of air in obstetric hospitals based on
bacteriological investigations, author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 29 no.2:124-125 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(AIR, microbiology,
in maternity hosp. (Rus)
(HOSPITALS,
maternity hosp., air microbiol. in (Rus)

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

"Practical manual in medical bacteriology and sanitary bacteriologic methods for research." Reviewed by A.S. Labinskaya. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i imun. 30 no.1:118-129 Ja '58. (MIRA 12:3) (BACTERIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Practical evaluation of apparatus for bacteriological examination
of the air constructed by Rechmenskii. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
30 no.2:74-78 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey.
(AIR, microbiology,
Rechmenskii sampling appar. (Rus))

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Analysis of the possible sources of pyogenic infections in children.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 1:45-50 Ja-Y '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. V.P. Lebedeva).
(INFANTS--DISEASES)

LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Experimental data on the methodology of sanitary bacteriological analyses of sea water. Uch.zap. Mosk.nauch.issl. inst. san. i gig. no.4:31-33 '60
(MIRA 16:11)

Microbiological method for the dephenolization of sewage.
Ibid. 134-36

*

LABINSKAYA, A.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.P.

Specificity and comparative characteristics of phenoloxidizing bacteria obtained from sewers and reservoirs. Uch.zap. Mosk.nauch.issl. inst.san. i gig. no.4:37-41 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

LABINSKIY, A.P.

Effect of the amount of sorbent on the immunogenic property of
botulin anatoxins. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:
78-84 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(SORBENTS)

VOROB'IEV, A.A.; LABINSKIY, A.P.

Study of botulinum toxoids. Report No. 5: Botulinum tritoxoids of
types A, B and C. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:91-95 My '62.
(CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; LABINSKIY, A.P.

Evaluation of the interrelationships between the antigens in
botulin penta-anatoxin on the basis of a study of various immunity
indices in animals. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 53 no.6:55-59 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR G.V.Vygodchikovym.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (BOTULISM)

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; LABINSKIY, A.P.

Evaluation of pentatoxoid immunogenicity in various kinds
of experimental animals. Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:45-50 Jl '63
(MIRA 17:1)

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.; VOROB'YEV, A.A.; LARINA, I.A.; LABINSKIY, A.P.;
GEKKER, V.D.; SHEVELEV, V.M.; SERGEYEVA, N.S.

Experimental study of the immunogenic properties of combined
anaerobic toxoids. Report No.5: Immunogenic properties of
combined polytoxoid in primary immunization of animals. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:51-58 O '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; DANILYUK, S.S.;
YEGOROVA, L.L.; KUZINA, R.F.; KORIDZE, G.G.; ~~LABINSKIY, A.P.~~; LEBEDINSKIY, V.A.; MASLOV, A.I.; OSIPOV, N.P.;
SILICH, V.A.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; TSYGANOV, N.I.

Study of a method of aerosol immunization with powdered plague
vaccine in large population groups. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 40 no.12:22-28 D '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

IABINSKIY, A.V.

Automatic control gauge for the setting of tunnel cars.
Ogneupery 18 no.6:281-282 Je '53. (MIRA 11:10)
(Refractories industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

LABINSKIY, S.Ye.

Strangulated hernia combined with gangrenous appendicitis.
Khirurgiia Supplement:38-39 '57. (MIREA 11:4)

1. Iz Tavrovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Vinnitskoy oblasti USSR.
(APPENDICITIS) (HERNIA)

AUTHOR: Labinskiy, Yu.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. 96-1-5/31

TITLE: Determination of the Greatest Permissible Load on a Centrifugal Steam Separator from Test Data on a Low-pressure Model (Opredeleniye predel'no dopustimoy nagruzki tsentrobezhnogo paroseparatora po dannym ispytaniya modeli nizkogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 22 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1954-1955, the Central Boiler Turbine Institute (TsKTI) intensively investigated centrifugal separators, using a special air-water rig. The work made it possible to compare designs of separators, giving a fairly clear physical picture of the processes in a separator. The tests show that carry-over/drops of moisture from a centrifugal separator is mainly due to secondary wetting of the steam by the removal of drops from the water located in the water space of the separator. The separator loading at which removal occurs over the entire surface level may be considered the maximum possible load, and corresponds to a definite steam velocity in the separator. Therefore, when re-calculating the steam volume loading by tests on an air-water model or a low-pressure steam model, it is necessary to relate steam speed to the removal of drops from the entire water surface.

Card1/3

Determination of the Greatest Permissible Load on a Centrifugal
Steam Separator from Test Data on a Low-pressure Model. 96-1-5/31

The method of investigation of two-phase flow consists of drawing up equations of motion for arbitrary differential volumes of each of the phases and equations of mechanical interaction between phases at the boundaries of separation. This mathematical procedure is described and gives nine primary criteria of similarity. Methods of reducing these until finally only one is left are explained. This criterion shows that the limiting steam velocity depends only on the surface tension of water, the specific weight of water and steam, and the linear dimensions of the system. The process of drop removal is then considered mathematically and a formula obtained for the critical velocity. The difference between this formula and that of L.K. Ramzin is explained. It is pointed out that, in 1937, M.D. Panasenko arrived at one of the more important criteria, but that his work was later ignored.

The formula now given provides a general expression for the velocity of steam above the water level in the separator. This velocity field is not usually obtained in tests on air-water rigs or low-pressure steam rigs. However, test results from Card 2/3

Determination of the Greatest Permissible Load on a Centrifugal
Steam Separator from Test Data on a Low-pressure Model. ^{96-1-5/31}

models can be applied to full-scale determinations without a detailed knowledge of the velocity distribution in the steam space. A formula is given by means of which test results obtained on a full-size model separator using air-water or low-pressure steam can be used to determine the maximum permissible load on a separator of this design with normal steam conditions. The formula is verified against previously published data and the agreement with experimental data is considered satisfactory; when checked with accurate, published test data, good agreement was obtained between calculated and test values. There are 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: The Naval Academy of Shipbuilding and Armament
(Voyenno-morskaya akademiya korablestroyeniya i
vooruzheniya)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

LABISZEWSKA-JARUZELSKA, Florentyna

Orthodontic treatment after cleft palate operation. Czas. stomat.
18 no. 32303-306 Mr '65.

l. Z Zakladu Ortodoncji Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrzu
(Kierownik: doc. dr. F. Labiszewska-Jaruzelska).

LABISZEWSKA-JARUZELSKA, Florentyna; MANKO-JASEK, Czeslawa

Orthodontic management before and after surgical procedures of
progenia. Czas. stomat. 18 no. 5:471-476 My'65.

l. Z Zakladu Ortodoncji Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrzu
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. stom. i lek. med. F. Labiszewska-
Jaruzelska).

LABISZEWSKA-JARUZELSKA, Florentyna, doc. dr.; PISULSKA, Agnieszka

Muscular balance. Czas. stomat. 18 no.5:551-556 My'65.

l. Z Zakładu Ortodoncji Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrzu
(Kierownik: doc. dr. F. Labiszewska-Jaruzelska).

LABIY, Yu. M.

Detection of As, Sb, and Sn present together and in a mixture
with other cations by means of paper precipitation chromatography.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.5:641-643 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Stanislavskiy meditsinskiy institut.

(Arsenic—Analysis) (Antimony—Analysis)
(Tin—Analysis) (Paper chromatography)

ZAMORA, T.P., inzh.; LABIY, Yu.Ya., inzh.; SIMKIN, Ye.L., inzh.; SIDO-
ROV, P.A., inzh.

Automatic control of boilers with ball barrel mills without an intermediate dust bin. Elek.sta. 31 no.4:16-19
Ap '60. (Boilers) (Automatic control) (MIRA 13:7)

ZHILEVICH, I.I., red.; KANOVICH, N., red.; AEROMAYTENE, G.
[Abromaitiene, G.], red.; LABKAUSKAS, S., red.;
URBONAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Electrophotography and magnetography; transactions of the
Scientific and Technical Conference on Problems of Electro-
graphy held in Vilnius on December 16-19, 1958] Elektrofo-
tografiia i magnitografiia; trudy. Pod red. I.I.Zhilevicha.
Vil'nius, Respublikanskii in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i
propagandy, 1959. 380 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam elektro-
grafii, Vil'na, 1958. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
elektrografii, Vil'nius (for Zhilevich).

2010-65 SWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AF5003322

AUTHOR: Lanko, S. I.

TITLE: Reflection and transmission of a particle with spin $1/2 - 3/2$ through a potential barrier

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1964,
0-39

TOPIC TAGS: potential barrier, transmission coefficient, reflection coefficient, spin, wave equation, particle motion

ABSTRACT: The author makes use of previously obtained (Vestsi AN BSSR, ser. fiz.-tekhn. nauk, No. 3, 1964) solutions of the first order equation for a particle with spin $1/2 - 3/2$ and 2 rest masses in a constant homogeneous electric field, to determine the coefficients of reflection R and transmission D of a particle through a potential barrier with inclined wall. Expressions are derived for R and D for different mass states of the particle. "The author thanks Professor F. I. Fedorov (Fedorov) for many valuable hints." Orig. art.

CONT 1/2

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16
13

L-23316-00				O
ACCESSION NR.: AP5003322				
File #: 22 formulas.				
ASSOCIATION: None				
SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00			SUB CODE: GP
MR. REP. SOV: 002	OTHER: 001			
CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3				

BOL'BERG, Anatoliy Ivanovich, inzh.; LABKOV, L.A., inzh., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIERTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Tools for assembly work (wrenches); survey] Instrumenty dlia slesarno-sborochnykh rabot (gaikoverty); obzor. Leningrad, 1961. 70 p.
(Screwdrivers) (Wrenches) (MIRA 14:7)

Labkov, U. B.

AUTHOR: Labkov, U. B.

68-8-16/23

TITLE: Three Column System for the Continuous Production of Pure Benzene and Toluene. (Trehkolonnaya skhema nepreryvnogo otbora chistogo benzola i toluola)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.8, pp. 50-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method for the rectification of benzene-toluene-xylene mixtures with continuous removal of the pure benzene and toluene fractions, used in the Dneprodzerzhinsk Works, is described. There is 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprodzerzhinsk Coke Oven Works. (Dneprodzerzhinskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

LABKOVA, M.

GOEGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: CESKY LID. Vol. 42, no. 5, 1955.

LABKOVA, M. The soft caps from western Bohemia. p. 216.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

LABKOVSKAYA, A.S.

Recommendations of the Department of Radio Transmitting Systems
of the M.A. Bonch-Bruevich Electrical Communications Institute in
Leningrad. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 4 no.4: 509 Jl.-Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sekretar' kafedry radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Leningradskogo
elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi imeni M.A.Bonch-Bruevicha.
(Radio)

LABKOVSAYA, D. B.

137-58-1-2133

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 290 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Labkovskaya, D. B., Reyshakhrit, L. S.

TITLE: Polarographic Analysis of Copper, Lead, and Zinc in the
Presence of Trivalent Iron. Communication Nr I
(Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye medi, svintsa i tsinka v
prisutsvii trekhvalentnogo zheleza. Soobshch. I)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 211, pp 116-122

ABSTRACT: The background used for polarography of Cu^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , and
 Zn^{2+} in the presence of Fe^{3+} was an 0.1 N solution of KCl.
 Fe^{3+} was reduced to Fe^{2+} by hydroxylamine (I) in a hot HCl
solution. The effect of I on the reduction of Cu^{2+} to Cu^+ was in-
vestigated. In a 100 cc flask there was placed 4 cc $FeCl_3$
(10.16 mg/ml Fe) solution, 10 cc 1 N KCl solution, 4 cc 0.5 per-
cent gelatin solution, and 0.6 cc 6 N HCl solution, and water
was added up to the mark, after which the solution was subjected
to polarography. Also investigated was a solution with addition
of 5 cc 2 percent I solution for reduction of Fe^{3+} . Analogous
experiments were conducted with solutions containing Cu. It

Card 1/2

137-58-1-2133

Polarographic Analysis of Copper, Lead, and Zinc (cont.)

was shown that I does not reduce Cu^{2+} under these conditions. Cu^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , and Zn^{2+} in the presence of excess of Fe^{3+} subsequent to preliminary reduction thereof by I to Fe^{2+} provides clearly defined waves against the background of 0.1 N KCl+0.03 N HCl.

V. P.

1. Copper—Polarographic analysis 2. Lead—Polarographic analysis 3. Zinc
—Polarographic analysis 4. Polarographic analysis—Applications

Card 2/2

21-58-7-16/27

AUTHORS:

Skobets, Ye.M., Abarbarchuk, I.L. and Labkovskaya, N.O.

TITLE:

Determination of Dissociation Potentials by the Differential Polarography Method (Opredeleniye potentsialov razlozheniya metodom differentsial'noy polyarografii)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 7, PP
752-755 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors criticize the usual method of graphical determination of electrolyte dissociation potentials from the current intensity versus voltage curves, because of its insufficient accuracy. They propose for this purpose the curve of derivatives, i.e., the dI/dE curve, which possesses a more distinct bending point by which the dissociation point can be determined. An automatic polarograph with a condenser in the galvanometer circuit can be used for the differentiation of the $I - E$ curves. The authors show the advantages of the proposed method on the graphs of CdJ_2 and $NiBr_2$ solutions in water, and CdJ_2 and $CdBr_2$ solutions in acetone. This method promises to be especially useful in determining the association potentials of non-aqueous solutions and fused salts, where particularly high residual currents are frequently observed. There are 4 graphs and

Card 1/2

21-58-7-16/27

Determination of Dissociation Potentials by the Differential Polar-
ography Method

5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'sko-khozyaystvennykh nauk (Ukrain-
ian Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, Yu.K. Delimarskiy

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian Names of individuals and in-
stitutions appearing in this article have been used in
the transliteration.

1. Electrolytes--Properties 2. Polarographic analysis--Applications
3. Differential equations--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Shchirenko N.S., Doctor of Technical Science; Professor; Polovchenko I.G. and Dobrov V.P., Candidates of Technical Science; and Labkovskiy A.M., Engineer. SOV/133-58-12-3/19

TITLE: An Experience in the Operation of a New Type of Burden Distributor (Opyt raboty novogo raspredelitelya)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 12, pp 1066-1071 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new type of burden distributor with a rotating intermediate funnel (Fig 1) proposed by N.S. Shchirenko, was tested on a blast furnace with a working volume of 997 m³. The characteristic feature of the distributor is that the hopper of the small bell remains stationary, while the uniformity of the distribution of materials on the small bell is attained by a rapidly rotating funnel situated over the small bell hopper, during the discharge of materials from skips. During the development of the new distributor intermediate funnels with various outlets were tested, the best results being obtained when the rotating funnel had two outlets. Observations on the distribution of materials before blowing in (Fig 3) and during furnace operation as judged by the distribution

Card 1/2

SOV/133-58-12-3/19

An Experience in the Operation of a New Type of Burden Distributor
of CO₂ in the top gas along the furnace diameter
(Figs 4 and 5) and burden descent on the new distributor
gave a more uniform distribution than the usual type of
the distributor. During 10 months of the furnace
operation with the new distributor satisfactory results
were obtained.
There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

LABKOVSKIY, B.

Organization and work practice of mixed brigades in mine stopes.
Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 5 no.8:15-21 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Donets Basin—Stoping (Mining))

LABKOVSKIY, B.; ZUDINA, L.

Organization of labor and wages in the coal industry. Sots.trud 5
no.4:65-71 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Coal. mines and mining) (Wages)

LABKOVSKIY, B.M.

Drip method for the primary selection of antitumorous antibiotic substances. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.13:126-132 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (zav. dotsent A.V.Loginov) i laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii Instituta onkologii (zav. chlen-correspondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad).
(ANTIBIOTICS) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

LABKOVSKIY, B.M.

Effect of methyluracil and uracil on experimental blastomogenesis.
Vop. onk. 11 no.12:65-68 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz laboratorii lekarstvennykh metodov profilaktiki i lecheniya zлокачественных новообразований (зав. - заслуженный деятель науки РСФСР проф. Н.В. Лазарев) Института онкологии АМН СССР (дир. - действительный член АМН СССР заслуженный деятель науки РСФСР проф. А.И. Серебров).

KAMINSKIY, I.N., kand. ekonom. nauk; LABKOVSKIY, B.Ye., kand. ekonom. nauk; FETEROVICH, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PINSKIY, S.Ye., inzh.; TYURKINA, N.I., inzh.; KHODOS, G.I., inzh.; KHELEMENDIK, V.G., inzh.; LERNER, Yu.I., inzh.

Problem of a standard structure of management, standard staffs, and norms on the number of engineers, technicians and employees in coal mines. Ugol' 40 no.8:60-65 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut gornogo uela im. A.A. Skochinskogo (for all except Khodos, Khelemendik, Lerner).
2. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Khodos, Khelemendik).
3. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu shakht v yuzhnykh rayonakh SSSR (for Lerner).

LABKOVSKIY. Naum

"Paparin Mine, Stalin Coal Kombinat Workers' Housing, Staline, Stalinskaya
o; Ukrainskaya SSR," Moscow News, Moscow, Jan 1, 1940

TI 30786

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3

LAKOVSKIY, N.

"Irrigation Canal im. Stalin (near Yerevan, Amryanskaya, SSR)" Moscow News,
Moscow, June 14, 1943

TI o69361

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928410004-3"

LABKOVSKIY, S.S., inzhener.

Testing machines made with petrolatum. Der. i lesokhim.prom. 2 no.10-21-23
O '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Glavfanspichprom.

(Matches)

LABKOVSKIY, S.S., inzhener.

Efficient match sizes. Der.prom.4 no.1:16-18 Ja'55.

(MLRA 8:3)

1. Glavfanspichprom.
(Matches)

KROPOTOV, V.I.; LAKOVSKIY, S.S.

Latex and polyurethan sponge rubber for upholstered furniture.
Der.prom. 9 no.3:4-6 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Foam rubber) (Furniture)

BYKOV, A.S.; AFANAS'YEVA, K.D.; TRUSOV, V.A.; LABKOVSKIY, S.S.

New types of manufacture by the Mytishchi Synthetic Building
Materials and Products Combine. Stroi.mat. 8 no.7:7-9 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

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